

HUN CAMPAIGN TO STARVE NEUTRAL NATIONS

The Daily Mirror

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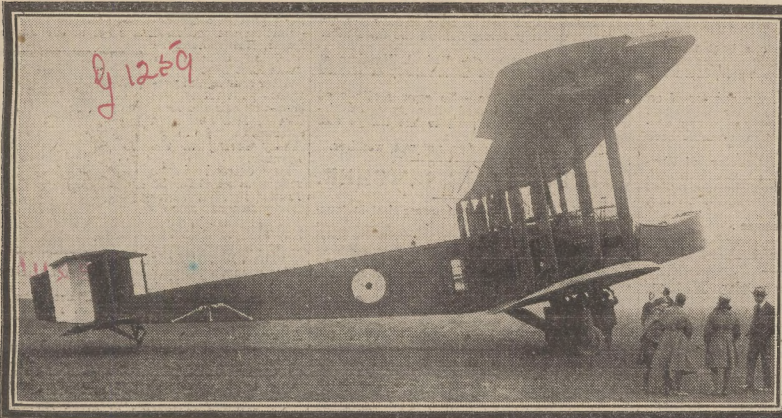
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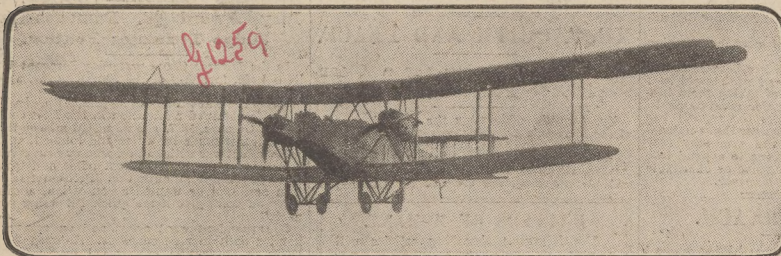
SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1918

One Penny.

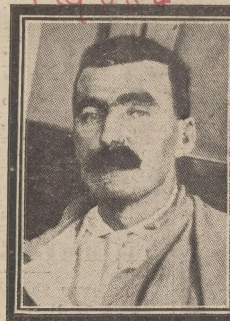
GREAT BRITAIN'S REPLY TO GERMAN "FRIGHTFULNESS"



One of the famous Handley-Page bombing machines which are being used by British airmen to give to the Germans a taste of the medicine they have so freely scattered over London and the South-East of Britain.



A Handley-Page machine setting out for a flight to some part of Germany.



Sgt. Bell, who has been fighting in East Africa and is now blind, was on board the hospital ship Guildford Castle when she was unsuccessfully attacked by a U-boat.



Pta. Ercole Narva, another blinded hero, was also coming home on the Guildford Castle when the U-boat attempted a dastardly deed of "frightfulness."



Mr. Handley-Page chatting with the pilot of a bombing machine.

OFFICER OF EMPIRE.



Mrs. Felton, of Fitzroy, East Falkland Islands, appointed an officer of the Order of the British Empire for warning Admiral Sturdee's fleet that the German ships which sank the British cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth were approaching, thus enabling the British to inflict reprisals.
—(Daily Mirror photograph.)



The people of Berlin acclaimed their leaders' policy of frightfulness like this before we commenced reprisals. What will they do now we are carrying the war into their own country?

The Hun has given full rein to his policy of "frightfulness" by air and sea. The British airman, however, has recently given the Hun an effective reply to his activities. The question of carrying German officers on British ships is to be raised by Sir Henry Havelock Allan, M.P.

KILLED IN ACTION.



Captain A. M. C. McReady-Diarmid, to whom the award of the Victoria Cross is announced in yesterday's Gazette. The coveted honour was awarded for most conspicuous bravery and brilliant leadership in repulsing a German attack, at the close of which he was killed by a bomb.

TELEFUNKEN LETTER IN MARCONI CLAIM.

Sir E. Carson on an
Alleged Berlin Visit.

"HEARD IN PARIS."

The hearing of the petition of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company for a declaration that the Postmaster-General is not entitled to repudiate an agreement dated July 30, 1913, for the construction of an imperial chain of wireless stations was resumed in the King's Bench Division yesterday.

Sir Edward Carson, for the petitioners, said Mr. Isaacs happened to be in Paris and he learned, very much to his astonishment, that the Postmaster-General (Sir G. H. H. Isaacs) had, with a member of Parliament bent to see the Telefunken Company in Berlin to try and get that company to come over here and compete with the Marconi Company in relation to these contracts.

Later on Mr. Pease (now Lord Gainford) wrote to Mr. Isaacs saying that he had had an opportunity of asking Sir Charles Hobhouse and Sir Henry Norman whether there was any truth in the statement of the directors of the Telefunken Company as to a visit to them in Berlin, and they denied that there was any foundation for the statement.

To this Mr. Isaacs replied on June 29, 1915, expressing astonishment that Sir Charles Hobhouse should allege that there was no foundation of any kind for the statements and pointing out that early in 1915 he met Sir Charles at his private house and at the Automobile Club. On both occasions Sir Charles admitted that he did make the offer in question to the Telefunken Company, saying that he did so because he thought that competition would be a very good thing for the country, but that he had since recognised that he should not have done so.

He asked me what it was my intention to do, Mr. Isaacs' letter continued. He pointed out that I had my foot on his neck. Did I intend to crush him, what would mean his leaving the Government.

Mr. Isaacs said he had no desire to make use of the letter unless he was compelled to do so. Sir Edward read the Telefunken statement, which was in the form of a letter, dated Berlin, July 29, 1914, and marked "Confidential," to Mr. G. C. Isaacs, London.

Dear Mr. Isaacs, As I told you upon the occasion of our meeting in Paris, when the Postmaster-General and Sir Henry Norman were in Berlin, they made an offer to the Telefunken that they should start in keen competition in England with the Wireless Company and that we could rely upon the Government's support. The offer was that the Telefunken would make offers lower than the Wireless.

Having regard to the arrangements which we have made we told these gentlemen that we are naturally competing with the Wireless in England and that it would be preposterous to make offers to make lower offers than the Wireless Company, having regard to the fact that any expenses on account of licences would be higher than those of the Wireless Company, besides which our patent position in England was uncertain.

From this Sir E. Norman took the opinion that there would be little question of relying upon the Telefunken Company as a competitor of the Wireless in England. He then approached Herr von Lepel with the object of encouraging him to form an English company and to obtain for him financial and technical assistance.

The Attorney-General: Sir Charles Hobhouse gives a most specific and positive denial to the statements contained in the Telefunken letter. The hearing was adjourned until Monday.

DEATH OF DICK BURGE.

Famous Boxer Who Raised Over
£12,000 for War Charities.

The death of Sergeant Dick Burge, who took place yesterday morning at his residence in Osborne Mansions, Northumberland-street, W., removes a figure of world-wide reputation from the domain of sport.

The greatest champion of his time, Dick Burge became afterwards the foremost boxing promoter in the country. He elevated the conditions and atmosphere of the sport, and the match which he staged at Olympia between Gunboat Smith and Tiger Tompkins was one of the social events of the year.

Although well over military age, he joined the Army at the outbreak of war, did splendid recruiting work and raised over £12,000 for war charities. He was a lovable and generous man.

PREMIER WANTS THE LATEST TUNE.

At the golden wedding celebrations at Neath yesterday, of Alderman Hopkins Morgan, C.B.E., chairman of the Glamorgan County Council, and Mrs. Morgan, a message was received from Mr. Lloyd George.

"Alderman Hopkins Morgan is a man of whom Wales has the best cause to be proud," said the Premier, and told Alan Morgan to send me a copy of the latest tune, as I want to have it by the time I come down to the Bistedford."

"BE BRITONS!"

Soldiers' Stoicism in Collision of
Irish Packet Rathmore.

OVER 600 PEOPLE SAVED.

The London and North-Western steamer Rathmore was in collision with a naval boat, said to be a trawler, late on Thursday night, and was badly damaged. The collision took place some miles out. Rockets were fired, and the passengers, mainly military, were taken off by destroyers and landed at Kingstown.

The passengers and crew numbered about 663. So far as yet known there was no loss of life.

The Rathmore was subsequently towed to Kingstown. The trawler is safe.

There was no panic on board the Rathmore and the soldiers stood to attention to the order: "Be Britons!"

The chief stewardess jumped into the water with an old lady, and they were rescued by a member of the ship's crew.

A survivor said he got into a boat when it was being lowered. It capsized and, he added, "we were all thrown into the water, including two women and a little lad."

I was swimming about for a quarter of an hour. The women and some other passengers held on to the side of the boat, and after a desperate struggle they managed to scramble back into the boat, which was righted."

A boy, aged twelve, Alfred Colleton, of Westford, got into the boat, which was overturned, and he had to swim about until he was pulled into the first boat, where he found his mother, who thought he was drowned.

"TOMMY'S" PENSION.

"Whatever the Cost, the Nation
Will Not Forget."

Whatever the cost, the nation will not allow those who have been called upon to make the heaviest sacrifices for the common cause to fall into destitution or to have reason to complain of niggardly treatment.

This is the principle recommended, first and foremost, by the Select Committee on National Pensions, who have been inquiring into the question of State pensions.

The report states that the expenditure of the Ministry of Pensions for 1917-18 is estimated at £23,000,000 and for 1918-19 at £31,500,000. Three classes of cases present serious difficulties.

The first includes men of weak constitution when admitted into the Army.

Where these men's health has been seriously worsened it is clear that the State should bear the burden of the mistake of taking them into the Army and a suitable pension must be paid. Experience elsewhere (says the report) has shown that there is a grave danger that a natural sentiment of benevolence and sympathy may cause a system of war pensions to expand into a widespread system of excessive or charitable grants at the expense of the taxpayer.

£30 FOR BREACH.

Soldier Resists German 'Flappers,'
but Is Fickle at Home.

Miss Lilian Hildr. Hammond, domestic servant, of Finsbury Park, was at Middlesex Sheriff's Court yesterday awarded £30 damages for breach of promise against Leonard W. Poole, formerly a private in the Bedfordshires.

Counsel said that Miss Hammond met Poole in 1906. He went to Bermuda with his regiment and while in South Africa they became engaged. He returned last year, and in August broke off the engagement, although the date of the marriage had been fixed. On April 20, 1916, he wrote:—

You ask me if there are any flappers here in Swampdown. A few, dear, but all Germans. In Love you with all my heart and you only, and dear, after the war you are to be my wife."

When in England he wrote: "I made a huge mistake when I became engaged to you. I do not think of marrying you and living happily after meeting the other girl."

"WRENS" ON THE MARCH.

Married Women May Join for
Duration of War.

Selection boards are now at work all over the country enrolling women into the W.R.N.S. A number of districts the sight is already familiar of these: trim gold-and-blue girl sailors

£750 FOR POTATOES.

The Daily Mirror's prizes for five potatoes are:—
First prize £500
Second prize 100
Third prize 50
Fourth prize 25
Fifth prize 10
Sixth prize 5

The Daily Mirror cannot undertake private correspondence about the scheme. Exhibits must not be sent to The Daily Mirror offices.

swinging down the roads on their five miles march.

Married women who enrol for the duration will find a sympathetic hearing should home ties necessitate their release. The problem of the husband on leave or in hospital is in the minds of the organisers.

"POTATO CAMPS."

How "Tommy" Could Cultivate
Land Near Barracks.

£750 IN PRIZES.

Why not give "Tommy" in camp at home a chance to grow potatoes to increase the home-grown food supply?

A Daily Mirror soldier correspondent suggests that there are thousands of troops stationed at home who would be delighted with the opportunity to grow potatoes.

"Thousands of acres of waste land around the barracks," he says, "could be cultivated with profit in this way, while the chance of competing for the generous prizes which your journal is offering to amateur growers would be a tremendous incentive to them."

In France the military authorities have already taken action in this direction.

It is stated that no less than 20,000 acres are to be put under potatoes behind the lines there this spring.

It is urged that in the United Kingdom at least 50,000 acres could be similarly cultivated by soldiers in camps.

What to Remember.—To grow really good crops of handsome-shaped tubers special attention must at once be paid to the tillage and manuring of the soil.

Dig your soil in fine, dry, not wet, weather.

CHECKING THE BUTCHER.

The Ministry of Food announces that instructions have been issued to Food Control Committees in the London and Home Counties Divisions to require butchers and other retailers of meat to send in to the committees the coupons taken by them between Monday, February 25, and Wednesday, March 15, both dates inclusive, together with a statement of their stocks, purchases and sales for the same period.

Any sale of meat without coupons or the sale of an excess quantity of meat on any coupon is an offence which exposes both seller and buyer to prosecution, and the seller to the loss of his licence to trade.

No More Food Parcels.—The rations provided for overseas troops is ample, and no more food parcels should be sent to the front.

Not Entitled to More Meat.—Women on ordinary factory work, whether munitions or not, will not be eligible for the supplementary meat rations. Only men engaged in ordinary commercial or professional pursuits.

MR. ASQUITH AND PEACE.

"We Are Fighting for a Clean
Purpose."

Mr. Asquith, addressing the annual council of the Women's Liberal Federation in the Central Hall, Westminster, yesterday said six millions of new electors were likely to be women.

"We, all of us, the women of the country as well as the men, are anxious for peace—(ap-

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

The following absorbing articles will appear in to-morrow's Sunday Pictorial:—

HATS OFF TO THE PADRE—By Mr. Horatio Bottomley.

OUR FAITH IN PROPAGANDA—By Hall Gaine, the famous novelist.

ARE INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGES A SUCCESS?—By W. L. George.

DRONES IN BRITAIN'S WAR HIVE: A PLEA FOR NATIONAL WORK FOR ALL—By Mark Allerton.

plause)—but none of us is disposed for a moment to purchase the peace at the price of sacrifice.

"We are fighting for a clean purpose—not for annexation and aggrandisement or the development of what is called Imperialism, but for maintaining the equal rights of great and small peoples."

PRIZES AT TANK BANK.

Big Sum for Lucky Someone at
Stoke Newington To-day.

To-day is the last day of the tanks in London. The tank Julian will be at Stoke Newington, and there is to be a substantial prize list, every investor being given a coupon entitling him to take part in a draw for bond or certificate.

Mr. Kennedy Jones, M.P., will speak from the tank at eleven o'clock this morning and will invest £25,000 at the Hornsey tank.

The tank Drake will be at Bromley, Nelson is at Stoke-square, and Old Bill is at St. Pancras.

Large sums were taken again yesterday. At Hornsey Julian received £210,000; Lambeth's two-day total was £267,261; Stepney subscribed £129,545.

MINISTER AND SON SENT TO PRISON.

After a hearing lasting five days, David James, Baptist minister, and his son, George James, aged eighteen, were at Glamorgan Assizes yesterday found guilty on five double counts of stealing and receiving sheep near Morriston, Swansea, where they kept a farm.

The elder prisoner was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labour and the younger to nine months'.

DEATH OF FAMOUS ACTOR MANAGER.

Sir George Alexander, the
Great Matinee Idol.

HIS MANY SUCCESSES.

The Daily Mirror regrets to announce that Sir George Alexander, the famous actor-manager, died early this morning.

Although Sir George had been in poor health for many months past, his death will come as a great shock to countless friends and admirers.

Sir George Alexander commenced life in a drapery house in the City, and after taking a keen part in amateur theatricals he made his debut on the professional stage at the Theatre Royal, Nottingham, in 1879, as Charles in "His Last Legs."

After touring the provinces with many successes, he was admitted to membership in 1881 and soon afterwards joined Henry Irving at the Lyceum.

He entered into management at the St. James' in 1891, where he produced more original plays by English authors than any other manager.

"The Idler," "Lady Windermere's Fan," "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" and "Bella Donna" are but a few of his best remembered successes.

His last appearance on the stage was in "The Aristocrat."

Sir George will be remembered as a great matinee idol of fifteen years ago. He was, indeed, the first matinee idol, and the first actor-manager to succeed in filling his theatre with a feminine audience.

He had the reputation of being among the best dressed actor-managers in London.

"WROTE CONFESSION."

Jury Award £d. Damages but
Judge Dismisses Petition.

In the Divorce Court yesterday Sergeant William Bale, formerly of the Scots Guards, asked for a divorce.

When the war broke out he joined up. In 1915 his wife obtained a situation in the Post Office, and in October, 1917, she was dismissed.

Petitioner made inquiries and found that the misconduct was with Butler, who was supervisor. Petitioner went to the post office and found Butler hiding in an outhouse. Petitioner seized him and said he wanted a confession, adding, "If you don't give it me quick I'll wring your neck."

Co-respondent went away, and on returning handed petitioner an envelope. He opened the letter of confession and found inside £25.

Petitioner said he again saw co-respondent, who gave him another £25 in notes.

Co-respondent said petitioner called on him, said he had a revolver and demanded a written confession. Witness wrote a confession at petitioner's dictation. After the confession was written Bale demanded £150, but accepted £25.

The jury found no misconduct, awarded one farthing damages, but on the ground of petitioner's condonation of his wife's misconduct the Judge dismissed the petition.

KILLED EIGHTY HUNS.

Posthumous V.C. for Captain Who
Beat Back Foe.

The Victoria Cross has been awarded to the late Captain A. M. O. McReedy-Diarmid, of the 17th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, who killed eighty Huns and was himself killed in the fighting south of Meuvres.

When the enemy penetrated some distance into our position and the situation was extremely critical Captain McReedy-Diarmid led his company forward and demanded a written confession. Witness wrote a confession at petitioner's dictation. After the confession was written Bale demanded £150, but accepted £25.

The following day the enemy again attacked and drove back another company which had lost all its officers.

Again this gallant officer drove them back for 300 yards, with heavy casualties, and it was entirely due to his marvellous throwing of bombs that the ground was regained.

NEWS ITEMS.

To-night's Moon.—The moon rises at 7.28 a.m. to-day and sets at 11.40 p.m.

The Royal Air Force.—It was officially announced in the Gazette last night that the recently created air force shall be styled the Royal Air Force.

Why Shipbuilding Lags.—"Much of the loss of the shipbuilding output is due to the wastefulness of the men through long working hours and a lack of sustaining foodstuffs, not to slackening in patriotism."—Mr. R. Spence, National Amalgamated Union of Labour.

HINDENBURG: 'NOW WE CAN TURN TO THE WEST'

Ludendorff Adds: "Germans Have Tanks and Air Forces in Greatest Abundance."

IRISH PACKET RATHMORE IN COLLISION.

Berlin Plotting to Restore Tsardom in Russia—Japan's Intervention Only a Question of Time.

Huns and the West.—"Now we can turn ourselves with all our forces to the west," said Hindenburg to a Cologne newspaper, and Ludendorff added: "Aerial forces, tanks, everything are standing ready on our side in the greatest abundance; if the enemy does not want peace he will have to fight."

Rathmore in Collision.—The London and North-Western Railway Company's steamer Rathmore was in collision with a trawler off Dublin Bay. There was 666 persons on board, and of these 640 have been landed.

IRISH PACKET'S COLLISION "EARLY DEVELOPMENTS WITH TRAWLER. IN SIBERIA."

640 Passengers, Mainly Military, Landed in Ireland—28 Missing.

DUBLIN, Friday.—The London and North-Western steamer Rathmore was in collision with a naval boat this morning and was badly damaged.

Passengers numbering 640, mainly military, were taken off by destroyers and landed at Kingstown.

Twenty-six are missing and twenty of the survivors were injured.

The Rathmore did not sink, being towed to Dublin.

Survivors state that the casualties were caused by the boats capsizing. There was no panic on board the Rathmore and the soldiers stood to attention to the order, "Be Britons!"

A later Dublin message says the collision occurred at eleven o'clock on Thursday night.

The other vessel involved was a trawler.

The collision took place some miles out. The Rathmore carried passengers and cargo.

When the collision occurred lifeboats were at once lowered, but some of these capsized and several persons were drowned.

Two destroyers arrived in answer to the signals of distress.

Of 666 persons on board the Rathmore 640 have been saved and landed at Kingstown.

The Rathmore was subsequently towed to Kingstown. The trawler is safe.

HOW THE FOE IS CUTTING UP RUMANIA.

A Bit Here for Bulgaria and a Bit There for Austria.

The Zurich correspondent of the *Matin* quotes from the *Zeitung Neues Nachrichten* particulars of the Rumanian frontier rectifications.

Austria demands the Vulkan Pass and the Tont Rouge Pass, as well as Transylvanian mountain crests.

The International Commission for the navigation of the Danube is replaced by a commission of the Central Powers.

Rumania receives some territory on the left bank of the Danube, which leaves it with only a small outlet to the Black Sea, in a marshy district, and one that is hardly accessible to navigation.

Bulgaria receives the whole of the Dobrudja, but must agree to the rectification of the frontier on the Lower Maritza in favour of Turkey.

—Exchange.

Gernin has demanded from the Central Powers five to ten years' monopoly of Rumanian wheat, all oilfields to be handed over to German companies.

—Exchange.

ULTIMATUM TO HOLLAND.

AMSTERDAM, Thursday.—It is understood that the Dutch Government has been informed by the Entente that unless it complies by March 18 with the Entente's demand regarding the employment of Dutch ships in the "danger zone," as well as in the "free zone," measures will have to be adopted to secure the realisation of the Entente's wishes.—Reuter.

COPENHAGEN, Friday.—The final notice presented by Great Britain and the United States to Holland with regard to the taking over for Allied use of Dutch ships lying in Allied ports and the handing over of the entire Dutch tonnage was modified last Monday, when the British demands were restated so as to include only so many Dutch ships lying in Dutch harbours as will carry 500,000 tons.

Japanese Note to China—Significant Advice—Anti-Bolshevik Plots.

PEKIN, Wednesday (received yesterday).—A telegram from Tokio reports that disorders are increasing throughout Siberia.

Meanwhile the War Minister has reported to the Throne, a fact which suggests early developments.—Exchange.

WASHINGTON, Friday.—A telegram from Tokio states that, although the Japanese officials have not yet disclosed their policy with regard to Siberia, it is believed that Japanese intervention is merely a question of time.

It has also been ascertained that Japan intends to mediate between North and South China with a view to unifying the country in preparation for the effects of the Russian crisis.—Exchange.

PEKIN, Thursday (received yesterday).—Reports from Tokio state that the situation in Vladivostok is growing worse. Everything is falling under Bolshevism control.

Meanwhile the Japanese Government are reported to have dispatched a diplomatic Note to China, advising the political opponents to sink their differences in consequence of the dangerous situation.—Exchange.

MOVEMENT TO RESTORE MONARCHY.

PARIS, Friday.—The Stockholm correspondent of the *Matin* has had an interview with a personage of note with regard to the rumours of the imminent re-establishment of a Constitutional Monarchy in Russia.

This gentleman declared that the Germans had liberated certain party leaders and Grand Dukes.

Influential groups belonging to all three existing parties in Petrograd had entered into negotiations with the Germans with a view to a monarchial restoration.

The Germans, he believed, would occupy Petrograd either owing to the refusal of the Soviets to ratify the treaty of peace, or because of their inability to fulfil the conditions of the treaty, in particular as regards the disarming of the Red Guards.

A monarchy would be proclaimed, he expected, with the Tsarevitch Alekxis on the throne, and a Regency Council composed of three members, one of whom would be the Grand Duke Michael, while the other two would be elected by a Constituent Assembly or plebiscite.

The project, he thought, would be sympathetically received.—Reuter.

"TO LIBERATE RUSSIA."

The *Matin* publishes an account of the efforts now being made by the Russian patriots who have grouped themselves round General Alexieff to liberate Russia from the yoke of the Bolsheviki.

General Alexieff is commander of the Army of the Don, an army composed for the most part of officers and Junker cadets.

The other commanders are General Korniloff and the Cossack Generals Aqueff and Boruguevsky.

Negotiations have been in progress with the regional Governments, notably those of the Caucasus and Siberia.—Reuter.

CIVIL WAR IN TURKESTAN.

Civil war has broken out in Turkestan. Fierce battles took place between the adherents of the Soviet Deputies and the natives. Over 20,000 casualties (says an Exchange telegram from Petrograd) are reported. Large supplies of cotton wool perished by fire owing to the fact that both sides used huge supplies of this commodity a material for barricades.

PARIS, Friday.—A telegram from Madrid states that the Spanish vessel Christina has been torpedoed. Details are lacking.—Exchange.

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH RAID NEAR VILLERS GUISLAIN.

French Win Champagne Trench and Capture Prisoners.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

9.37 A.M.—Our raiding parties entered the enemy's lines last night west of Villers Guislain, and brought back a few prisoners.

Hostile raids were repulsed in the neighbourhood of Passchendaele and Poelcappelle.

Our own and the enemy's artillery showed some activity during the night south-west and west of Cambrai, south of Arrmentieres and in the Messines and Menin road sectors.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

In Champagne, to the west of Cornillet, we drove the enemy from the trench elements which he has been holding since March 1.

The operation was entirely successful. We took forty-two prisoners, including an orderly sergeant (feldwebel) and four non-commissioned officers, and brought back two machine guns and two bomb throwers.

At the same time a detachment penetrated into the German lines at Mont Blond and brought back some prisoners.

During the morning an enemy surprise attack on one of our fighting groups at the Main de Massiges, completely failed.

There is nothing to report on the rest of the front beyond a certain amount of artillery activity in the region of Moncel, to the south of the Fave and at the Violu.—Exchange.

"VIOLENT DESTRUCTIVE FIRE N.E. OF TROSNES."

German Story of French Attack on Hun Positions.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Friday Afternoon.—Western Theatre.—The artillery activity, which was weak throughout the day, increased in a few sectors before night-fall.

During the night it revived temporarily in connection with our own and enemy reconnoitring advances.

The signalling post of the French on the Cathedral of Rheims was again observed to be active. A violent destructive fire was directed from afternoon onwards against our positions to the north and north-east of Trosnes.

Strong French detachments which advanced in the evening on a wide front only succeeded in obtaining a footing to the west of the Thuizy-Nauroy road on our foremost trenches.

For the rest they were repulsed after hand-to-hand fighting.

On the eastern bank of the Meuse the increased artillery activity continued throughout the day.—Admiralty per Wireless Press.

TWO FOE AIRSHIPS FAIL TO ATTACK NAPLES.

Slight Fighting Activity Along Whole Italian Front.

ROME, Friday.

The following semi-official statement is issued here:—

At 10 p.m. on Thursday two enemy airships were observed coming from the direction of the Vesuvius Mount, and flying towards Naples.

All means of defence were at once put into action and prevented the enemy from flying over the city, which was not damaged.

Italian Official.—Slight fighting activity along the whole front. The struggle of the artilleries became more intense at intervals in the Val Camonica, in the south-eastern region of the Montello and astride of the Lower Piave.

British Official.—Friday.—A fresh fall of snow has followed a period of brilliant weather. A rise in the level of the Piave has hindered active patrolling.

Within the last report four hostile aeroplanes have been destroyed and one driven down.

In addition two enemy observation balloons have been burned. One of our machines is missing.—Exchange.

FOE ON HARTLEPOOL RAID

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

In conjunction with a patrol trip over the North Sea one of our naval airships, under Commander Dietrich, on Wednesday night successfully bombed the harbour and industrial works of Hartlepool.

Despite the enemy's defensive action, which at times was strong, the airship suffered no damage whatever.—Reuter.

WARSHIPS AT ODESSA.

COPENHAGEN, Friday.—The *Vossische Zeitung* states that Odesa has been taken by German troops operating from Galatz, who marched through Southern Bessarabia.

There were fifteen Russian warships anchored in Odesa Harbour.—Exchange.

"MOST TREMENDOUS FIGHT OF WAR."

Hindenburg and Ludendorff and Coming Offensive.

"A GERMAN PEACE."

"The chain with which we were to be strangled has been broken; now we can turn ourselves with all our forces against the west."

These words were used by Hindenburg, states a Central News Amsterdam message, quoting an interview given by Hindenburg and Ludendorff to the *Cologne Volkszeitung*, and published in that journal.

Speaking about the criticisms which had been directed at the peace conditions put to Russia, Hindenburg said: "We could not restore things which occurred in East Prussia to be repeated, and therefore we required the security provided by frontier States."

"We could not wait until all the parts had again united into one big State."

General Ludendorff added: "Not we, but Russia, brought about this forced situation. Russia could have arrived at an agreement with us like Ukraina and Finland, but she did not want to do so, and therefore we had to force her into it."

"In Ukraine we have to ensure the execution of the peace conditions, particularly obtaining the corn given us by the terms of the treaty. All assertions about further far-reaching projects are nonsense."

"The position of the Baltic Fleet requires our attention."

"WE ARE THE STRONGER."

"Our front in the west is now much more favourable for us than it was last year."

"How difficult the situation was must be gauged from the fact that we had to restore calm in the east and defeat Italy in the south, but now we are stronger than the enemy, both as regards men and material."

Aerial forces and tanks, everything, in fact, of which he has boasted, are standing ready on our side in the greatest abundance."

"If the enemy wishes to attack now let him do so. He will find us ready."

"If the enemy does not want peace he will have to fight."

"This fight will, of course, be the most tremendous of the whole war. With God's aid we shall obtain a German peace, not a doubtful peace."

190 FOE DIVISIONS.

Although the enemy gives no sign as to where and when his long-promised offensive will break (says Reuter's special correspondent with the French Armies), we know that he is still accumulating men and material on our front with an intention that admits seemingly of only one explanation.

Close to 190 German divisions are on the front in France and Belgium, and fresh troops from Russia and from the interior of Germany can still be transported.

Over a third of the identified enemy divisions are in reserve, ready to be hurled against any point of our front General Ludendorff may select.

A month ago German preparations were as complete as they could be made, and why the enemy lets week after week of this wonderful March pass without moving is a problem possibly to be explained by his anxiety to know exactly how many of the divisions still in Russia he can count upon for service in France before committing himself to the most dangerous and unpromising advances of the war.

We must expect that the enemy will stake all his hopes of victory upon the possibility of a successful surprise. Masses of infantry to be hurled at our lines will be preceded by squadrons of large and powerful tanks which the Germans are known to have constructed.

Many months of incessant toil have rendered the front, as far as human foresight can tell, impregnable. Whenever the Germans attack they will find line behind line ready to receive them.

There were idle peace rumours in Berlin. The rumour was that the Army Command had decided to renounce an offensive in the west, but the *Rheinische-Westfälische Zeitung* emphatically contradicts the rumours.

STRIKES IN AUSTRIA.

COPENHAGEN, Friday.—According to the *Lokal Anzeiger*, a new strike movement is reported from Austria.

The men in the workshops of the North-Western Austrian Railway have ceased work, and workers from the Ferdinand Northern and several other railways have joined the movement, which is still growing. The military authorities ordered the workers to return to work, but the workers declined to do so.

In Floridsdorf most of the factories have been closed, as the workers decline to go on.—Exchange.

GERMAN PRISONERS.



The Germans enjoy a Belgian meal.



Canadian wounded and German prisoners.

The lot of the German prisoner is not an unhappy one. In the top photograph will be seen some Hun prisoners raided by Belgians, enjoying a German meal.—(Belgian official.)

THE MERRY MOTORISTS.



A merry group of girls attached to the Women's Motor Corps being welcomed by Captain Jack Adams, of the U.S. Battleship Recruit.

THE SPLENDID WORK OF THE WOMEN'S ROYA



Dame Katherine Furse, with Commodore Sir R. Williams Bulkeley, R.N.R., inspecting officers about to be drafted to various stations.—(Official naval photograph.)

"WASHING DAY" ON THE WESTERN FRONT.



"Washing day" is as important an institution on the western front as it is in England. The French women do the washing for the British soldiers. Here will be seen long lines of shirts hanging out to dry.—(Official photograph.)



D.S.O.—Maj. L. Robinson, who won the Distinguished Service Order for gallantry on the field of action on November 30, 1917.



WAR WORK.—Miss Tempest-Hicks, daughter of Brigadier-General Tempest-Hicks, who is now working at the War Office.

CARBONISED CLOTHES.



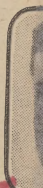
Mrs. Barry Mason (turning mangle), who is organising a sale of work to provide funds to help carry on work-rooms for carbonising garments for the troops.



Officers of the W.R.N.S. march



M.M.—Pte. Edwyn Price, presented with the M.M. for conspicuous gallantry during the taking of Guillemont.



D.S.O. Croft, who is D.S.O.

PRINCESS OPENS



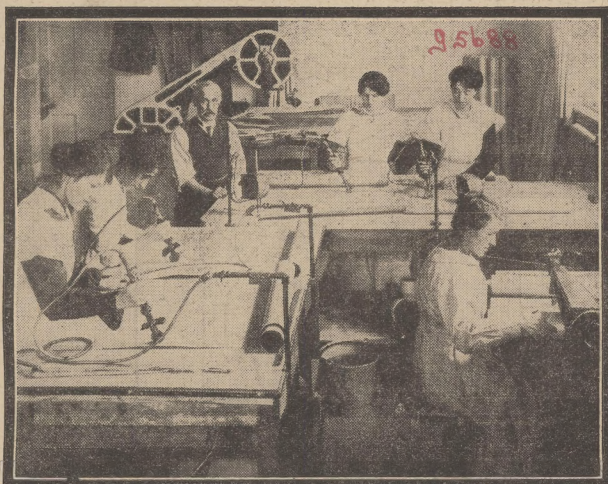
Princess Helena Victoria (in the Y.M.C.A. hut at Denmark Hill) reception.—(D)

SERVICE IN ENGLAND DURING WAR TIME.



Officers of the Women's Royal Naval Service are seen in the above photograph engaged in physical drill.—(Official naval photograph.)

MAKING CLOTHES FOR THE ARMY—FIRST STAGE.



A group of busy workers at the Royal Army Clothing Factory are seen in the above photograph making stencils with electric and gas tools, which perforate the paper to the required design.

inspection.—(Official



MENTIONED."—Sergeant W. Curtis, R.F.C., mentioned. He was formerly on The Daily Mirror photographic staff.

ARK HILL.



ph) opened the new in an enthusiastic re-

A PANTOMIME AT SEA.



A pantomime—"The Return of Robinson and Crusoe" was presented by a concert-party on one of H.M. ships, The Fairy Queen and the Kaiser's friend



CONTROLLER.—Mr. R. H. Selbie, general manager of the Metropolitan Railway, who has been appointed Controller of the Horse Trans-



NURSE.—Miss Elaine Orde-Powlett, daughter of Colonel the Hon. W. G. A. Orde-Powlett, M.P., has been nursing for over a year.

NO FREAK HATS.



Women of peace and war enjoying themselves in the park.



These two ladies are enjoying a stroll in the park. There are no freak hats to be seen this spring. Close-fitting hats with embroidered gold or silver veils, worn at a jaunty angle, will be popular.

WOMAN AMBULANCE DRIVER



Miss Helen J. Owen, an Englishwoman, who drove an ambulance for the British Army for fourteen months, is now conducting a school for American girls in Brooklyn.

Daily Mirror

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1918.

'THE PUREST OF HUMAN PLEASURES.'

WHEN we are told that "God Almighty first planted a garden" we have a vision of the beautiful place fitted to a time when Mesopotamia was not the dusty, fly-blown residence now recognised by our soldiers. The garden planted then was full of decorative plants made "chiefly to give delight." . . . Time passed, and the vision of Eden changed. . . .

It became (as Milton made it) more useful and homely. His Puritanic imagination saw Eve as an English matron moving about with her gardening implements; spade or hoe oddly conflicting with the virtuous lady's uncluttered condition. One ate things in that garden, and digested them by "convocative heat." Already the charm had gone.

And now we know—our "Tommys" know—that (to quote one of them) "this here garden is fair chronic": an awful place.

But the gardening impulse remains, an inheritance from primitive bliss. It is buried in the hearts of most men and women. Before the war it was "swanky"—it demanded a show for money: either gaudy geraniums in suburban patches, or rare herbs and specimens round country lawns. And in those times we knew few who could resist it. You heard that one, a confirmed Cockney, wearied in money-making, was about to retire. "You, going into the country? Honey-suckle cottages and so forth? You will be bored to death!" We told him so; and so perhaps he would have been bored indeed had he not got caught with the gardening impulse.

We visited him—after many week-end invitations—a year later, just before the war.

An improvised, a scrubby appearance denoted his bit of land, rescued from a field once frequented by cows. He was wholly absorbed in it. Boxes were daily arriving from markets. And the gardening catalogues and bulb-temptations were the only things he read. We scorned him. He was turning, we said, to a plant. . . .

Early in the war, visiting the patch again, we came upon certain ribbed lines of ploughed earth, which he showed with the same pride, as once, the Michaelmas daisies.

Potatoes. . . . He explained that he could live on them. It seemed a tiresome craze, we admit, then.

Unpatriotic thought! Since, we have tried it, too; feebly at first, then with growing excitement. It is not so much the potatoes as the feeling you have, from their easy abundance, that you are self-sufficing. You could live on them. And you did it. You grew them. You made something out of nothing. You have a creative sense. You are as it were in Eden again, a humble Puritanic Eden. Almost you might entertain an Angel in the arbour, or the tool-hut. . . .

Try it. It has a renovating stimulus. "The purest of human pleasures." Quiet, restful, hopeful. To see things growing and profiting, while most things fall to pieces. A tonic for the mind. And for the body, in digging.

And, we repeat, you could live on them. Perhaps you will. W. M.

IN MY GARDEN.

MARCH 15.—The sunflower should be widely cultivated this year, since the seeds can be used for poultry feeding. The seeds are also useful for the production of oil, soap, etc., while the stems and foliage can be turned to account. Prepare the soil at once by deep digging and manuring, but do not be in a hurry to sow. It is best to wait until the ground is warm—towards the end of next month. E. F. T.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

It is one of the fateful errors of our lives when we spoil a good cause by an ill management; and it is not impossible but we may mean well in an ill business; but that will not defend it.—William Penn.

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

MORE REPRISALS?

Sir Douglas Haig and the Horseshoe—The American Army and the British Peerage.

REPRISALS—so long avoided by the over-chivalrous Briton—are more to the fore than ever, now that we have really begun. I hear that Sir Henry Havelock Allan intends to urge on the Government that Hun officer prisoners of high rank should be carried on our hospital ships. The French have been carrying out this policy with their own Red Cross boats for some time.

Holidays at Work.—Ministers, I believe, are looking forward to the Easter and Whitsuntide holidays, because they will then have a chance of getting on with their work. This sounds paradoxical, but let me explain.

The Querists.—A good deal of Ministers' time is wasted by the niggling question-mongering.

The Stage's Curtsey.—At the excellent Palladium matinee yesterday I was struck with the correctitude of the curtsy which Miss Irene Vanbrugh gave the royal box. Most stagefolk have their own ideas on the subject, but Miss Vanbrugh's curtsy was quite of the Court order.

Tulips for the Queen.—The Queen was handed a posy of tulips by Lady Lichester's young daughter. It was Lady Lichester, by the way, who organised this concert. I hear that her thirteen-year-old boy, Lord Stavorale, is already showing a gift for stage work.

His Excuse.—"Wonderful, this sunshine, isn't it?" said a friend to me yesterday. "The wife and I are running away to the country to take advantage of it." Yes—and wonderful moonshine coming, too!

Overseas.—The success of the club for the womenfolk of our Overseas soldiers is greatly

THE NEW STREET COURTESY AND ITS DANGERS.



We reported the other day that a Bishop was seen politely raising his hat to a "chauffeur" who had driven him to his destination. This is a delightful symptom of the newer courtesy involved in the employment of women as drivers. But it has its obvious dangers.—(By W. K. Haselden.)

ger and the back-bench talker, whose only object is to embarrass the Government. When the House is not sitting responsible statesmen can give their whole attention to the nation's affairs.

The Horseshoe.—A friend in France with his battery met me that recently he chanced to see Sir Douglas Haig, with his staff, walking along an adjacent road. The C-in-C noticed a horseshoe lying in his path and picking it up threw it over his left shoulder.

Scottish.—Is it a good omen? I believe that throwing a horseshoe over the left shoulder for luck is an old Scottish custom. Let us hope that the best of luck may wait upon our commanders in France.

But Now!—The extraordinary thing about the overworked "camouflage" is that not more than twelve months ago I asked quite a dozen officers what it meant, and not one had the slightest notion.

due to Lady Hilda Murray. She is at Norfolk House every day from morn till more or less dewy eve. When I saw her she was encouraging by her applause a concert given by South African girls from the R.A.M.

Recognition.—There will be great doings at the Criterion to-morrow evening, when the O.P. Club give what they call a "recognition dinner" to some theatrical folk who have worked hard for soldiers and soldier charities during the war.

Notable Guests.—Mr. George Robey, head and chief of money-getters, will be a guest, of course, with Miss Violet Lorraine, Miss Lena Ashwell, Dame May Whitty and other keen workers in the good cause. Lord Lambourne will preside.

Novelist D.S.O.—Not only his innumerable readers will congratulate the soldier-novelist, Major Hesketh Hesketh Priehard, on his well-earned D.S.O. He already has the M.C.

St. Patrick's Day.—I need not remind Irishmen in London that to-day is St. Patrick's Flag Day. My British readers should remember that all the increment goes to aid Irish prisoners of war and to promote comforts for Irish regiments.

For Canada.—Lady Markham, whom you see alongside, is running a club for Canadian officers on leave in conjunction with Mrs. Page Croft. She is so interested in this work that she devotes her whole time to it. She is, as you know, the wife of Sir Albert Markham, whose hobby was the Arctic.



Lady Markham.

Engaged.—Miss Evelyn Annie Dixon, daughter of the late Sir Daniel Dixon, is engaged, I hear, to Captain Herbert Ward, of the Royal Irish Fusiliers. The bridegroom-to-be is the son of Lieutenant-General the Hon. H. B. Ward, uncle of Lord Bangor. He has seen service in South Africa as well as in the present conflict and has the medals.

Earl's Nephew.—The step-nephew of an English earl has joined up with the American Army, I learn. He is Mr. Thomas Emery, the stepson of the Hon. Alfred Anson, the Earl of Lichfield's brother, who has lived in New York for some time.

Anglo-Americans.—Mr. Anson married Mrs. Lela Emery, the widow of the late John Emery, of New York, and daughter of General Alexander, of Washington. His stepson was sent to Harrow, and going back to the States promptly enlisted in the Marine Corps.

The Image.—Rambling down Wardour-street I was astonished to see Miss Dorothy Bellow, of "Romance," carrying a cardboard figure of Charlie Chaplin as big as herself. Asked to explain this portent, she told me that she was taking it to a picture palace at Richmond Bridge, of which she has just become the lessee.

New Production.—Look out for a new three-act farce from the American, which Messrs. Grossmith and Laurillard design to produce in the West End about the middle of April. It will have a trial trip at Plymouth at Easter. The piece is as yet nameless.

A Heartless Joke.—Mlle. Regine Flory told me that she has been the victim of a callous trick. Between the matinee and evening performance of "The Beauty Spot" on Wednesday her meat card went. It was returned to the theatre on Thursday—the borrower having removed two whole coupons. Mlle. Flory is now facing a meatless week-end.

"The Knife."—Mr. Bernard Hishin told me yesterday that he has finally decided to produce "The Knife" at the Strand when the present attraction does not attract any more. I hear that the piece is of a powerful nature, and will probably interest medical men as well as the general public.

Sergeant Dick Burge.—It is difficult for me to write of the sudden death of Sergeant Dick Burge. He was a genius as a boxer, a remarkable judge as a promoter and generous to a fault as a friend.

Ups and Downs.—He had reverses in life as well as triumphs. Through all these he was helped by the sympathy and support of a devoted wife. He was proud of his Army work and proud that he had made it possible for the working man to see the best boxing.

A Dancer.—Submarines and other perils of the deep have no terrors for Miss Beatrice Moore, whose picture you see here. She came from South Africa just in time to join the cast of "The Lilac Domino." The dancer feels quite at home at the Empire, for she was born quite close to Leicester-square.

Re-engaged.—Mr. Will Evans tells me that he is going back to Drury Lane for the next pantomime. This is, however, a long way off, and his present interest is his farm at Mitcham, where he is keeping up the food supply with cows, pigs and chickens.



Miss Beatrice Moore.

THE RAMBLER.

CECH C.-Come home, sonny mine.—Dad.
LUCY.—Glad you are well. Come 7.30.—Dan.
J. H. L. K. would like to hear from his mother. Address:
Kirkby, Baker, Main-street, Moose Jaw, Sask.
SUPERFLUOUS.—Mrs. A. J. Grant, agent of the cure guar-
anteed to succeed for particular, stating fully your case.—
Mary Hamilton, Specialist, Temple-row, Birmingham.
VIOLINS purchased by hundreds. Rambler's Strad
sellers may write, or telephone, Dykes and Sons, E.
London.
HAIR permanently removed from face with electricity.
Ladies only.—Florence Wood, 475, Oxford-st, W. 1.

HATS OFF TO

THE PADRE!

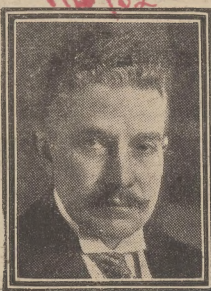
BY MR. HORATIO BOTTOMLEY,
IN THE "SUNDAY PICTORIAL,"

Daily Mirror

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS.

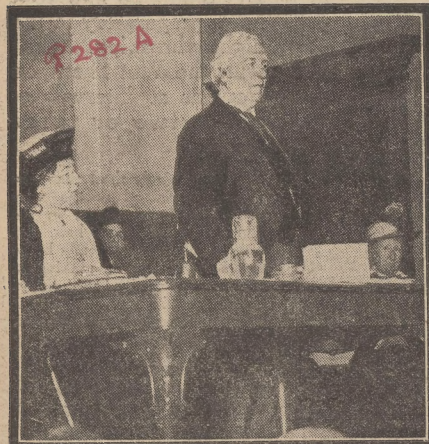


A new photograph of Risaldar Major Mohandir Khan, who has just arrived back in England from France to be decorated by the King.



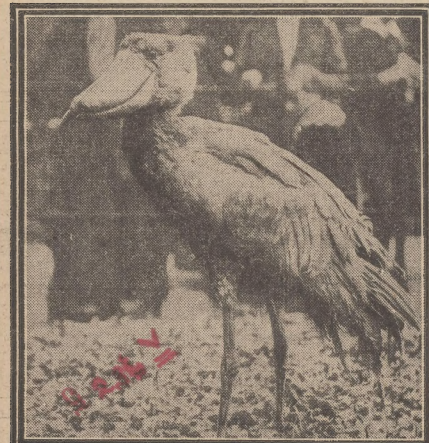
Prince Liechnowsky, whose revelations of the German attitude before the war—now published in Sweden—are creating a great sensation.

MR. ASQUITH AND WOMEN LIBERALS.



Mr. Asquith addressing the annual council of the Women's Liberal Federation at the Central Hall, Westminster, yesterday. In the centre is Lady Aberconway.

THE IMMOVABLE HERON.



A heron which had been in the Zoological Gardens for fourteen years has died. It scarcely ever moved—except at feeding-time, when it displayed symptoms of activity.

SCOTTISH MILITARY POLICEMAN WINS THE V.C.



Sergeant MacAulay, the heroic Scots Guard, who has just won the V.C., arrived in London yesterday. He is to receive his decoration from the King to-day. He was welcomed at Wellington Barracks by the Scots Guards, who are here seen shouldering their hero. He is the first military policeman to win the V.C. (Inset, Sergeant MacAulay, who is the heavy-weight Scottish wrestling champion.)

"TOMMY'S" ENTERTAINERS IN ITALY.



The "Whizz Bangs," the Fifth Divisional pierrot entertainers, who are now amusing the British forces in Italy. They are under the direction of Sergeant Hill King, of the Royal Warwicks.

DICK BURGE DEAD.



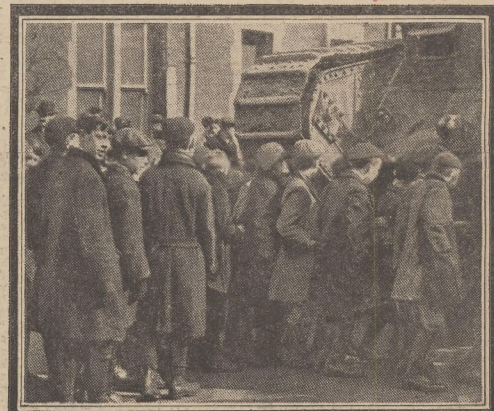
Sergt. Dick Burge, the famous boxing champion, and latterly our greatest boxing promoter, died yesterday. Though over age, he joined the Army and raised over £12,000 for charities.

HORNSEY CHILDREN'S LESSON IN PATRIOTISM.



A mascot for "Julien."

The schoolchildren from the Hornsey district were taken yesterday morning to see the tank "Julien," stationed at Crouch End-broadway. Hundreds of them invested their savings in War Certificates.



A company of schoolboys viewing the tank.